

7 TRAVELLING AND TOURISM

'If you look like your passport picture, you probably need the trip.'

ANONYMOUS

ROAD TRAVEL



RAIL TRAVEL



SEA TRAVEL



AIR TRAVEL



AIR/RAIL/ROAD/SEA TRAVEL

- 1 Put the words from the list into the four categories above.

ferry coach plane sleeping car motorbike
yacht dining car flight harbour platform
motorway terminal cruise compartment
runway traffic jam voyage

- 2 CD 2-17 Listen to five recordings and match them to the means of transport used in each of them.

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A ferry | <input type="checkbox"/> D train |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B hitch-hiking | <input type="checkbox"/> E underground |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C plane | |

ROAD TRAVEL

- 3 CD 2-18 Fill in the gaps. Then listen and check.

My worst journey ever? That would have been in the summer of 2000. I was returning home from Scotland. First I had a ¹ _____. I changed the wheel, drove on, couldn't find a ² _____ for a hundred miles, nearly ran out of petrol. Well, I was in a bit of a hurry after that, and I guess I drove a little above the speed limit. The police stopped me and ³ _____ me for ⁴ _____. And when I was nearly back, two streets away from home, a guy in front of me ⁵ _____ so suddenly I drove into the back of his car!

AIR TRAVEL

- 4 In what order do these things happen? The first and last one have been numbered for you.

- | |
|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> A You go through security checks and wait in the departure lounge. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> B The plane lands and you get off. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> C You go to your gate. |
| 10 <input type="checkbox"/> D You wait for your luggage at the baggage reclaim. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E The flight attendant brings you a drink. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> F You board the plane. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> G The plane takes off. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> H You fasten your seat belts. |
| 1 <input type="checkbox"/> I You go to the airport. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> J You check in and get a boarding pass. |

ACCOMMODATION

- 5 Match the places from the box to the descriptions.

campsite caravan guest house tent youth hostel

- | | |
|---------|--|
| 1 _____ | - a bit cheaper than a hotel |
| 2 _____ | - a home that you can fold and carry |
| 3 _____ | - cheap accommodation for young people |
| 4 _____ | - a home attached to your car |
| 5 _____ | - a place where you can put up your tent |

- 6 Read this information and decide if sentences 1–6 are TRUE or FALSE.



THE ROSE AND CROWN HOTEL

Tariff

(prices are per room per night, including breakfast)

Room type	Price	Room type	Price
Single	£ 65	Twin	£ 80
Double	£ 75	Suite	£ 130

All rooms are en suite.

- T F 1 A room for two people with separate beds costs £75.
- T F 2 If you are prepared to pay more, you can have a set of rooms: bedroom, bathroom and your own living room.
- T F 3 A room for one person costs £65.
- T F 4 Only some rooms have their own bathrooms.
- T F 5 A room for two people is cheaper if they sleep in one big bed.
- T F 6 You have to pay separately for breakfast.

HOLIDAYS

- 7 Match the words to make collocations.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1 buy | a the sights |
| 2 holiday | b holiday |
| 3 travel | c resort |
| 4 package | d agent |
| 5 see | e souvenirs |

USEFUL PHRASES

- 8 For each box, choose the verb that completes all the phrases.

book go miss take travel

- | | |
|---------|---|
| 1 _____ | a train/a plane/the ferry
a ride
a walk |
| 2 _____ | a room
a flight
a ticket
a seat
online |
| 3 _____ | abroad
around the world
across Europe
by air/rail/sea
by train/boat, etc. |
| 4 _____ | camping/hiking/backpacking
on a cruise
for a ride
on foot |
| 5 _____ | your flight
your plane
your train
your coach |

- 9 What one noun completes all the phrases in the box?

ask the _____
show someone the _____
find your _____
be on your _____

- 10 Complete the sentences with the phrases from Exercise 9.

- 1 I can easily _____ my _____ in a forest, but I get lost in a big city.
- 2 We're lost. I think we'd better _____.
- 3 Don't worry, Mum, we _____ our _____! We'll be home in an hour.
- 4 Excuse me. Could you please _____ me _____ to the British Museum?

- 11 Complete the sentences with the verbs from the box.

get meet see set

- 1 Bill's leaving on Friday. I'm going to _____ him off.
- 2 If we want to get there tomorrow, we have to _____ off early.
- 3 Chris is coming tomorrow. Can you go and _____ him at the airport?
- 4 You'll never _____ lost on the London Underground.

- 12 Do the quiz. Circle the TWO right answers to each question.

- 1 In which of the following places do you **check in**?
A at a hotel B at an airport C at a train station
- 2 Which of the following can you **catch**?
A a car B a flight C a train
- 3 Which of the following means of transport do you **board**?
A a boat or ferry B a plane C a car
- 4 Where would you hear this phrase:
'I'm sorry, we're **fully booked**?'
A at a hotel
B at a railway station
C at a guest house
- 5 When you see someone off, you say: **Have a safe...**
A trip B excursion C journey
- 6 Which of the following can you **go by**?
A foot B car C train
- 7 Which of these means of transport do you **get on**?
A a bus B a train C a car

- 1 Look at the words in the box. In pairs, tell each other which of the forms of transport is, in your opinion:

- the cheapest?
- the most comfortable?
- your personal favourite? Why?

train bus or coach car plane bike
hitch-hiking

examtask

- 2 Read the following article about different ways of travelling. Using the information in the text, complete the gaps in the sentences 1-7 with one word or number only.

- The Inter-rail pass is valid for one _____.
- If you have an Inter-rail pass, your ticket to exhibitions will be _____.
- Sometimes you have to pay _____ money if you travel on a high-speed train.
- If, for example, you travel on Eurolines in November, you will have to pay _____ euros.
- You can get a really cheap ticket with a budget airline if you _____ it well in advance.
- Hitch-hiking has some advantages, but, for example, it can be _____.
- For €15 you can be a(n) _____ of the Youth Hostels Association for a year.

- 3 Read the text again and find the following numbers. What do they refer to?

30 €399 26 40 €439 €1 €30 €15

- 4 Match the **highlighted** words from the text to the definitions.

- a kind of ticket that is valid for many trips – _____
- a type of luggage that you carry on your back – _____
- the line separating two countries – _____
- the money you pay to travel – _____
- the time of year when there are a lot of tourists – _____

- 5 Imagine you have been asked for advice about a cheap but interesting holiday in your country. Write a short text using the following headings:

Places to go: *It's worth going to/visiting...*

Transport: *You can take...*

Accommodation: *You can stay at/in...*

Food: *If you want to eat well without spending a fortune, ...*

Things to do: *Depending on what you like, you can...*

- 6 Present your ideas in groups. Decide whose idea for a holiday is the cheapest and the most attractive.



TRAVEL ROUND EUROPE

A Trains

With the Inter-rail Global **pass** you can spend a month exploring thirty European countries from Ireland to Greece for €399 for a second-class ticket. It's also valid on some ferry routes. Inter-rail pass holders are entitled to discounts on museums, hotels, etc. And if you can sleep sitting up, you can save money on accommodation, too.

Some drawbacks:

- you've got to be under 26.
- the pass is not valid for travel in your country of residence, but you do get a discount on the rail ticket to the **border**.
- you have to pay a supplement on some high-speed trains and night trains.

B Buses

Coach travel is comfortable and relatively inexpensive. The Eurolines thirty-day pass for young people (under twenty-six) allows you to make international journeys between 40 European cities for prices ranging from €439 in the **high season** to €299 in the low season. In the UK, Megabus offers single tickets between major cities for under €2 plus a booking fee. And in Scotland, a Citylink Explorer Pass, which allows unlimited travel on any eight days in a sixteen-day-period, costs less than €120.



- 1 Describe the photo.
- 2 The man in the photo has cycled around the world.
Think of:
 - three things that could be enjoyable/interesting on a journey like that,
 - three possible bad experiences.

LANGUAGE & CULTURE

Alastair's two books describing his trip, *Moods of Future Joys* and *Thunder and Sunshine*, are now available. You can read a few chapters on his website.

See the sights without spending a fortune...

C Air travel

If you book ahead, you can get incredibly good deals with the budget airlines. For example, flights from as low as €1! But you must reserve your seats early. Basically, start planning your summer trip just after Christmas! And watch out for the airport taxes! They can easily add €30 to your fare.

D Hitch-hiking

As a result of cheap air fares and bus tickets, there are not so many hitchhikers carrying their rucksacks along European roads nowadays. It's romantic and cheap, but it might be dangerous, and can take a long time.

E Accommodation

In some countries, such as Spain and Greece, you can stay in low-priced hotels, but in the UK and Ireland B&Bs* are a more reasonable option (about €60 for a double room including a cooked breakfast). A good idea is to join the Youth Hostels Association. A membership fee of about €15 a year allows you to stay in thousands of youth hostels across Europe for under €15 a night, generally in shared single-sex rooms.

*B&B – Bed and Breakfast

examtask

3 CD 2-19 You are going to hear an interview about a man who cycled around the world twice. For questions 1–6, choose the correct answer A–C.

- 1 How long was Alastair Humphreys' journey?
 - A 36,000 miles through 60 countries.
 - B 46,000 miles through 60 countries.
 - C 60,000 miles through 46 countries.
- 2 How did he leave England?
 - A By ferry.
 - B By plane.
 - C He cycled through the Channel Tunnel.
- 3 Apart from cycling, he has travelled
 - A by air.
 - B by rail.
 - C by sea.
- 4 Which difficulty does the speaker NOT mention?
 - A problems with visas
 - B accidents
 - C being robbed
- 5 Why did he do it?
 - A Mainly for fun.
 - B To write a travel book.
 - C To raise money for charity.
- 6 The people Alastair met thought he was rich because...
 - A he had £13,000.
 - B he had a bike.
 - C he was travelling around the world.

4 CD 2-19 Listen again and write down:

- four countries Alastair's been to
- four numbers and what they refer to
- four problems he's had

5 In pairs, ask and answer these questions.

- Would you like to cycle or walk around the world? Why?/Why not?
- If you were on a trip like that, what would you find most difficult?
- Which countries would you most like to visit?
- Who would you take with you on a trip around the world? Why?
- What's the most adventurous journey you've ever made?

6 The people in some of the countries Alastair visited thought he was rich. When is a person considered 'rich' in your country?

- 1 List five problems people can have when travelling. Compare your lists in small groups.

examtask

- 2 Read the following text about a day trip. For questions 1–6, choose the correct answer A–D.

- 1 When Mr and Mrs Long first got lost, why didn't they ask the way?
 - A It was late and there was nobody about.
 - B They couldn't speak French.
 - C They wanted to try and find the way themselves.
 - D They wanted to use a map.
- 2 What transport did they use the morning after they got lost?
 - A a car
 - B a train
 - C a ferry
 - D they walked
- 3 Why did they go to Switzerland?
 - A They wanted to see it.
 - B They caught the wrong train.
 - C The police told them to.
 - D The train divided.
- 4 Why were they given tickets to Belfort?
 - A That was where they had come from.
 - B It was on the way to Paris.
 - C Someone thought they had come from there.
 - D They wanted to go there.
- 5 What did they do after they got to Paris the second time?
 - A They went to Belfort.
 - B They hiked to Vesoul.
 - C They tried to get on the wrong train.
 - D They hitched a lift.
- 6 Which form of transport did Mr and Mrs Long not use on their trip?
 - A train
 - B ferry
 - C coach
 - D hitch-hiking

- 3 In the text, underline words and phrases related to rail travel.

- 4 Think about the journeys below. Choose one or two and tell your partner about it.

- the longest journey you've ever made (in km/in hours)
- the journey on which you used the largest number of different means of transport
- a very enjoyable journey
- a journey on which something went wrong
- a trip to a place where you didn't know the language



The Least Successful Day Trip

Few people have packed more into a day trip than Michael and Lilian Long from Kent who took the ferry from their home in England to Boulogne in France in 1987. On Easter Sunday this adventurous couple went for a short walk around the town. In no time they were spectacularly lost and showing all the qualities of born explorers.

'We walked and walked,' Mrs Long recalled, 'and the further we walked to try to get back, the further we walked away from Boulogne.'

Unable to speak French, they felt embarrassed about asking the way, so they walked throughout the night until finally the next morning a driver gave them a lift to a small village they did not recognise. Here they caught a train to the wrong destination – Paris. In the French capital they spent all their remaining money on catching what they thought was the express train back to Boulogne. After an enjoyable trip they arrived in Luxembourg at midnight on Monday.

Two hours later police put them on the train back to Paris, but it divided and their half ended up in Basle, an attractive medieval town in the north of Switzerland.

Having no money, they tried to find work, but without success. The railway company offered them a free ticket back to Belfort, thinking that this was where they had come from. Once they got off the train, our heroes hiked forty-two miles to Vesoul, hitched a lift to Paris and then nearly boarded the train to Bonn in Germany.

Diverted just in time to the right platform, they finally reached Boulogne a week after they had set out on their walk. They had covered a distance of almost 1,700km without luggage, maps or any idea of where they were. When he arrived at Dover harbour, Mr Long said it was the first time they had travelled abroad and that they would not be leaving England again.

SENTENCE TRANSFORMATIONS ◀ 17

examworkout

- 1 Look at these pairs of sentences. Correct the mistake in the second sentence of each pair. There is an example at the beginning (0).
- 0 They speak English and French in Canada. *are spoken* SPOKEN
English and French ~~is spoken~~ in Canada.
- 1 'Please don't leave your luggage unattended!' said the guide to the tourists. TOLD
The guide ~~told the tourists not leave~~ the luggage unattended.
- 2 You won't know how the camcorder works if you don't read the manual carefully. UNLESS
You won't know ~~how the camcorder works as long as~~ you read the manual carefully.
- 3 The last time I saw Jack was on Saturday. SINCE
I ~~didn't see Jack since~~ Saturday.
- 4 They are still repairing my car. REPAIRED
My car ~~is still~~ repaired.
- 5 John is taller than Mike. TALL
Mike ~~is as tall as~~ John.

examtask

- 2 Read the following sentences about a holiday in Egypt. For each question, complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

- 1 We spent a long time deciding where to go. TOOK
It _____ to decide where to go.
- 2 It's been ages since we last went to Egypt. BEEN
We _____ to Egypt for ages.
- 3 The sun shone every day. WAS
It _____ every day.
- 4 I didn't expect it to be so hot! THAN
It was _____ expected!
- 5 We could not swim in some parts of the sea. ABLE
We _____ in some parts of the sea.
- 6 There was a nice spa centre in the hotel. HAD
The hotel _____ nice spa centre.
- 7 The water in the swimming pool was too cold. ENOUGH
The water in the swimming pool _____.
- 8 There weren't very many diving centres around. FEW
There _____ diving centres around.
- 9 'Please take sun lotion with you' said the guide to us. TOLD
Our guide _____ sun lotion with us.
- 10 If you don't go to Egypt, you won't see the Pyramids. UNLESS
You _____ you go to Egypt.

TRUE/FALSE/NO INFORMATION ◀ 17

- 1 How was travelling in the past different from travelling now? Consider some of the following:

speed how often people travelled
where they went and why means of transport

examtask

- 2 CD 2-20 You are going to hear a grandfather telling his granddaughter about his travel experiences. Decide if the statements 1-5 are true (T), false (F) or there is no information (N).

- 1 The girl describes the weather in Ireland as hot and sunny.
- 2 The grandfather used to like flying.
- 3 At the time of the conversation, there are fast direct trains from Ireland to Spain.
- 4 Grandpa's mother didn't have a driving licence.
- 5 Air travel has been stopped for environmental reasons.

- 3 According to the author of the dialogue, what will travel look like in the future? Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

bikes cars planes transport trains

- 1 _____ will no longer be used.
- 2 There will be fewer or no _____.
- 3 People will use public _____ a lot.
- 4 There will be high-speed _____ across Europe.
- 5 _____ will also be popular.

- 4 Tick the statements in Exercise 3 which you think are true. Write two more sentences saying what you think transport will be like in the future. Compare your ideas in small groups.

- 5 CD 2-21 Listen again to this extract and fill in the gaps.

CHILD: Grandpa, did you ever ¹ _____ an aeroplane?

GRANDPA: Yes, there were lots of ² _____ airlines. If you booked your ³ _____ early enough, you got really cheap ⁴ _____ like thirty euros for a return ticket!

CHILD: Wow! Is flying exciting?

GRANDPA: Well, when you're taking ⁵ _____ and landing, yes, but I never liked it. There wasn't enough space for my legs and you wasted so much time at the ⁶ _____ – you had to get there two hours early to ⁷ _____ in, queue at the ⁸ _____ desk, wait in the ⁹ _____ lounge before ¹⁰ _____ the plane, wait for your luggage at the baggage reclaim when you arrived...

GENERAL CONVERSATION/
INDIVIDUAL LONG TURN ◀53

examworkout

- 1 Read the questions 1–8 and match them to beginnings of sample answers a–h.
- Do you like travelling? Why/Why not?
 - Tell me about a memorable journey.
 - What sort of holiday accommodation do you like best?
 - Do you have any travel plans for the nearest holiday?
 - Tell me about your last holiday.
 - Do you prefer to travel with your parents, with friends or alone? Why?
 - Are you planning any time soon to go somewhere you haven't been yet?
 - Is there anything about travelling that you do not enjoy?
- a I do like company when I travel, but I think I'd rather travel with...
- b I really hate long-distance bus trips, they are slow and...
- c I have been thinking of going to Nepal, which people say is...
- d Last year I went to Egypt with my parents and it was...
- e I prefer to stay in small and cosy bed & breakfasts...
- f Yes, I am going to spend this holiday in Italy with...
- g Yes, I really do, I really love it, because...
- h Well, when I was fourteen I travelled to...

examtask

- 2 Work in pairs. Ask and answer the questions from Exercise 1. Student B asks questions 1–4; student A asks questions 5–8. Give answers that are true for you and say as much as you can.
- 3 Now swap roles and ask questions from Exercise 1 again.
- 4 Do the exam task below. When you finish, listen to your partner's version of the task.

Talk about holidays and travelling. Talk about:

- ways of spending holidays that you like
- people you travel with
- the most memorable place you have ever visited
- your plans for the next summer

PHOTO DESCRIPTION ◀62

- 5 Look at page 169 and do exercises 1–5.

POSTCARD ◀42

examworkout

- 1 Read the following exam task and a student's response to it. It is correct but a bit monotonous. Why?

You are on holidays in the mountains and you received a text message from your English friend:

Hi, I bet you are still travelling? I wish I could go on holiday now, I really need one! Where are you now? I hope the weather is all right? Let me know what the hotel and the local people are like! And don't forget to send me a postcard! ;o) Cheers, Jackie

Write a postcard to your friend answering all her questions.

Hi Jackie
I'm in the mountains. I'm having a really nice holiday. My room's very nice, and the views from the windows are really nice. The local people are always nice to us, the food's nice, and the weather has been nice ever since we came. Wish you were here!
Love,
Klara

- 2 Match the adjectives to the nouns they can describe.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1 friendly | a holiday |
| 2 sunny | b room |
| 3 delicious | c views |
| 4 enjoyable | d people |
| 5 spectacular | e food |
| 6 comfortable | f weather |

- 3 Complete these strong positive and negative adjectives.

It's... 😊

FA _ _ _ ST _ C!
 WO _ D _ R _ _ LI
 L _ V _ _ Y!
 BR _ _ _ I _ NT!

It's... 😞

DR _ _ _ F _ LI
 AW _ _ _ LI
 HOP _ _ _ S!
 HO _ _ _ B _ E!

- 4 Now write an improved version of Klara's postcard.

examtask

- 5 Read the exam task below and write a postcard.

You are studying in the USA and decided to spend a weekend in New York. This is a part of an email you received from your English friends.

So you are in New York now?! How great! How did you get there? Are you travelling alone? We are very worried about you! You must write us a postcard! So what is the best thing about New York for you? Have you got any plans for the evening? Oh, we wish we were there with you!

Write a postcard to your friends answering all their questions.

MEANS OF TRANSPORT

bicycle /'baɪsɪkəl/
 bike /baɪk/
 boat /bəʊt/
 bus /bʌs/
 cab /kæb/
 car /kɑː/
 coach /kəʊtʃ/
 double decker /'dʌbəl deka/
 ferry /'feri/
 lorry (BrE) /'lɒri/
 minibus /'mɪnɪbʌs/
 motorbike /'məʊtəbaɪk/
 motorcycle /'məʊtəsaɪkəl/
 plane /pleɪn/
 subway (AmE) /'sʌbweɪ/
 taxi /'tæksi/
 train /treɪn/
 truck (AmE) /trʌk/
 underground /ʌndə'graʊnd/
 van /væn/
 yacht /jɒt/

TRAVELLING - GENERAL

arrival /ə'raɪvəl/
 arrive at /ə'raɪv æt/
 backpack /'bækpæk/
 baggage /'bæɡɪdʒ/
 business trip /'bɪznəs trɪp/
 delayed /dɪ'leɪd/
 depart /dɪ'pɑːt/
 departure /dɪ'pɑːtʃə/
 destination /destə'neɪʃən/
 excursion /ɪk'skɜːʃən/
 fare /feə/
 hitchhike /'hɪtʃhaɪk/
 invalid passport /ɪn'vælɪd
 'pɑːspɔːt/
 journey /'dʒɜːni/
 left-luggage office /left 'læɡɪdʒ
 'ɒfɪs/
 luggage /'læɡɪdʒ/
 luggage trolley /'læɡɪdʒ 'trɒli/
 monthly ticket /'mʌnθli 'tɪkɪt/
 one-way ticket (AmE)
 /'wʌn 'weɪ 'tɪkɪt/
 passenger /'pæsɪndʒə/
 return ticket /rɪ'tɜːn 'tɪkɪt/
 rucksack /'rʌksæk/
 seat belts /siːt belts/
 single ticket /'sɪŋɡəl 'tɪkɪt/
 suitcase /'suːtkeɪs/
 ticket office /'tɪkɪt 'ɒfɪs/
 timetable /'taɪmteɪbəl/
 tourist /'tuərɪst/
 trip /trɪp/
 valid visa /'vælɪd 'viːzə/

AIR TRAVEL

airport /'eəpɔːt/
 baggage reclaim /'bæɡɪdʒ
 rɪ'kleɪm/
 boarding card /'bɔːdɪŋ kɑːd/
 boarding pass /'bɔːdɪŋ 'pɑːs/
 budget airline /'bʌdʒɪt
 'eəlaɪn/

cabin crew /'kæbɪn kruː/
 charter flight /'tʃɑːtə flɑɪt/
 check-in desk /tʃek ɪn desk/
 departure lounge /dɪ'pɑːtʃə
 laʊndʒ/
 duty-free zone /'dʒuːti friː
 zəʊn/
 flight /flɑɪt/
 flight attendant /flɑɪt
 ə'tendənt/
 gate /ɡet/
 hand luggage /hænd 'læɡɪdʒ/
 land /lænd/
 runway /'rʌnweɪ/
 take off /teɪk ɒf/
 terminal /'tɜːmɪnəl/

ROAD TRAVEL

be stuck in a traffic jam
 /bi stʌk ɪn ə 'træfɪk dʒæm/
 brake /breɪk/
 brakes /breɪks/
 crossroads /'krɒsrəʊdʒ/
 drive /draɪv/
 fine /faɪn/
 flat tyre /flæt taɪə/
 give sb a lift (infml) /ɡɪv
 'sʌmbədɪ ə lɪft/
 highway (AmE) /'haɪweɪ/
 main road /meɪn rəʊd/
 minor road /'maɪnə rəʊd/
 motorway (BrE) /'məʊtəweɪ/
 petrol station /'petrəl
 'steɪʃən/
 run out of petrol /rʌn əʊt əv
 'petrəl/
 speed limit /spiːd 'lɪmɪt/
 speeding /'spiːdɪŋ/
 traffic /'træfɪk/
 traffic jam /'træfɪk dʒæm/

RAIL TRAVEL

change trains /tʃeɪndʒ treɪns/
 compartment /kəm'pɑːtmənt/
 direct train /dɪ'rekt treɪn/
 express train /ɪk'spres treɪn/
 first class ticket /fɜːst klɑːs
 'tɪkɪt/
 passenger train /'pæsɪndʒə
 treɪn/
 platform /'plætfɔːm/
 railway /'reɪlweɪ/
 railway company /'reɪlweɪ
 'kʌmpəni/
 sleeping car /sliːpɪŋ kɑː/
 sleeping carriage /sliːpɪŋ
 'kærɪdʒ/

SEA TRAVEL

cabin /'kæbɪn/
 cruise /kruːz/
 harbour /'hɑːbə/
 port /pɔːt/
 sail /seɪl/
 voyage /'vɔɪdʒ/

TRAVELLING ABROAD

cross the border /krɒs ðə
 'bɔːdə/
 customs /'kʌstəmz/
 customs officer /'kʌstəmz
 'ɒfɪsə/
 exchange office /ɪks'tʃeɪndʒ
 'ɒfɪs/
 foreign currency /'fɔːrɪn
 'kʌrənsɪ/
 immigration officer
 /ɪmɪ'ɡreɪʃən 'ɒfɪsə/
 passport control /'pɑːspɔːt
 kən'trɒl/
 visa /'viːzə/

ACCOMMODATION

B&B /biː ən biː/
 bed and breakfast /bed ən
 'brekfəst/
 campsite /'kæmpsaɪt/
 caravan /'kærəvæn/
 double room /'dʌbəl ruːm/
 en suite /ɒn 'swiːt/
 guesthouse /'gesthaʊs/
 including breakfast /ɪn'kluːdɪŋ
 'brekfəst/
 lounge /laʊndʒ/
 low-priced hotel /ləʊ praɪst
 hɔːtel/
 reception /rɪ'sepʃən/
 receptionist /rɪ'sepʃənɪst/
 single room /'sɪŋɡəl ruːm/
 suite /swiːt/
 tent /tent/
 twin room /twin ruːm/
 twin-bedded room
 /twin 'bedɪd ruːm/
 youth hostel /juːθ 'hɒstl/

HOLIDAYS

go on holiday /ɡəʊ ən 'hɒlədi/
 holiday destination /'hɒlədi
 destə'neɪʃən/
 holiday resort /'hɒlədi rɪ'zɔːt/
 holidaymaker /'hɒlədi meɪkə/
 package holiday
 /'pækiɪdʒ 'hɒlədi/
 souvenir /suːvə'nɪə/
 tourist agency /'tuərɪst
 'eɪdʒənsi/
 tourist attractions /'tuərɪst
 ə'træksjənz/
 travel agent /trævəl 'eɪdʒənt/

ACCIDENTS

break down /breɪk daʊn/
 call an ambulance /kɔːl ən
 'æmbjʊləns/
 crash /kræʃ/
 drive into a tree /draɪv 'ɪntə
 ə triː/
 emergency /ɪ'mɜːdʒənsi/
 emergency landing
 /ɪ'mɜːdʒənsi 'lændɪŋ/
 emergency services
 /ɪ'mɜːdʒənsi 'sɜːvɪsəz/

have an accident /həv ən
 'æksɪdənt/
 life jacket /laɪf 'dʒækt/
 lifeboat /'laɪfbəʊt/
 rescue sb /'reskjʊː 'sʌmbədɪ/
 run sb over /rʌn 'sʌmbədɪ
 'əʊvə/

USEFUL PHRASES

ask the way /ɑːsk ðə 'weɪ/
 be on your way /biː ən jə
 'weɪ/
 board a boat /bɔːd ə bəʊt/
 board a ferry /bɔːd ə 'feri/
 board a plane /bɔːd ə pleɪn/
 book a ticket online /bʊk ə
 'tɪkɪt ɒn laɪn/
 catch a train /kætʃ ə treɪn/
 check in /tʃek ɪn/
 check out /tʃek aʊt/
 find your way /faɪnd jə 'weɪ/
 fully booked /'fʊli bukt/
 get into the car /get 'ɪntə ðə
 kɑː/
 get lost /get lɒst/
 get off /get ɒf/
 get on /get ɒn/
 get out of the car /get əʊt əv
 ðə kɑː/
 go backpacking /ɡəʊ
 'bækpækiŋ/
 go camping /ɡəʊ 'kæmpɪŋ/
 go for a ride /ɡəʊ fə(r) ə raɪd/
 go for a walk
 /ɡəʊ fə(r) ə wɔːk/
 go hiking /ɡəʊ 'haɪkɪŋ/
 go on foot /ɡəʊ ɒn fʊt/
 go sightseeing /ɡəʊ 'saɪtsiːŋ/
 Have a safe trip! /həv ə seɪf
 trɪp/
 make a reservation /meɪk ə
 reza'veɪʃən/
 make a trip /meɪk ə trɪp/
 make an excursion /meɪk ən
 ɪk'skɜːʃən/
 meet sb at the station /miːt
 'sʌmbədɪ ət ðə 'steɪʃən/
 miss your flight /mɪs jə flɑɪt/
 miss your plane /mɪs jə pleɪn/
 see sb off /siː 'sʌmbədɪ ɒf/
 see the sights /siː ðə 'saɪts/
 set off /set ɒf/
 show sb the way /ʃəʊ
 'sʌmbədɪ ðə 'weɪ/
 stay at a hotel /steɪ ət ə
 hɔːtel/
 take a plane /teɪk ə pleɪn/
 take a ride /teɪk ə raɪd/
 take a train /teɪk ə treɪn/
 take a walk /teɪk ə wɔːk/
 travel abroad /trævəl ə'brɔːd/
 travel around the world
 /trævəl ə'raʊnd ðə wɜːld/
 travel by bus /trævəl baɪ bʌs/
 travel by train /trævəl baɪ
 treɪn/